A RUSH TO SELL ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE-THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK'S CONDITION.

There was great excitement in Wall Street yesterday, especially in the closing hours, and there was a rush to sell stocks. Heavy declines occurred in Western Union, Union Pacific, St. Paul and other stocks. No failures were announced, but the Continental Bank refused to certify any more checks for one firm. Many reports were in circulation concerning firms, railroads and banks, but nearly all of them were without fou ndation. The directors of the Second National Bank held a meeting and announced that any loss which the bank had suffered had been made good, and that the bank would go on. The president, John C. Eno, resigned and James A. Trowbridge, of Vermilye & Co., was elected in his place. Walter S. Johnston was appointed receiver of the Marine Bank.

THE SECOND NATIONAL TO GO ON. ACTION OF THE DIRECTORS-MAKING GOOD ANY LOSS-PRESIDENT ENO RESIGNS.

Among the rumors that were circulated in the street yesterday was one that the Second National Bank, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was in trouble As soon as the rumors reached the ears of John C. Eno, president of the bank, he called a meeting of the directors to be held in the evening, and requested all the other officers to be present. Work was at once begun on the preparation of a report for submission to the directors, in order to enable them to make a statement which would give assurance to the public that there was no foundation for the rumors of defalcation and embarrassment. O. D. Roberts, cashier of the bank. ceased his labors long enough to say to a TRIBUNE

"You can say from me that there is no truth in these reports. There has been no defalcation here and we are in no trouble; the directors will make a statement which will convince the public of this. I wish to deny the stories utterly."

The directors of the bank met at the house of Isaac N. Phelps, No. 229 Madison-ave., last evening, to consider the condition of the bank. Amos R. Eno, Amos F. Eno (a stockholder, but not a director), Henry A. Hurlbut, Isaac N. Phelps, James A. Trowbridge, Anson Phelps Stokes, O. D. Roberts, cashier of the bank, and William Walter Phelps were present. They were in session till nearly 1 o'clock this morning. At that time Mr. Roberts furnished the following for publica-

The Board of Directors of the Second National Bank take pleasure in informing the public that whatever loss has been incurred has been made up; that its capital is intact, and the bank is prepared to meet its obligations on demand.

O. D. Robberts,
May 13, 1884.
Cashier.

It was learned that John C. Eno had resigned the presidency of the bank and that James A. Trowbridge had been elected in his place. Mr. Trowbridge is the son of the former president of the bank, who died two years ago, and is a member of the wellknown banking firm of Vermilye & Co. No. 16 Nassau-st. He is a man of large wealth.

Inquiries were made of several directors as to the details of the loss which the bank had suffered and as to the amount of the deficiency which had been made up, but they declined to give any informati

The Second National Bank was organized in 1863 and bears the reputation of being one of the strongest small banks in the city. It has a capital of \$300, 000. Many wealthy families on Murray Hill and in neighboring parts of the city have accounts

SCENES IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE-ACTION OF THE

ing. For a short time in the early dealings at the Stock Exchange there appeared to be some ground for reassurance, as a few of the stocks recorded a slight rally from the final prices on Monday. This impression was soon dissipated by the development of renewed weakness in the stock market, and as the day wore on, intense excitement was born out of the condition of

the speculation. The height of the excitement was reached in the last hour, when numerous rumors were set affoat on the Street, and the brokers in the Exchange became a howling mob that appeared to be throwing stocks overboard reckless of every consideration.

The sales of stocks at the Stock Exchange reached a total that was officially placed at over 500,000 shares, but the excitement in the last hour was so great that many transactions were not re-The largest business was done in Western Union, Union Pacific, St. Paul common and Chicago and Northwestern. From 60 Western Union fell to 54; Union Pacific declined from 50 to 457s, and St. Paul's drop from 77 was stopped only at 734 when the gong sounded for the close of business. One of the exciting incidents of the day was a break in Canadian Pacific from 4612 to 40 in a few minutes on sales of only 900 shares. It quickly raihed to 443, but at that figure shows a loss of 3 per cent from Monday night. Other sharp declines were in Louisville and Nashville from 4112 last night to 40; Missouri Pacific from 80% in the morning to 78; Texas and Pacific from 14 Monday night to 1212; Central Pacitie from 42 to 3934, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas from 147s to 125s. The outpouring of stocks was only stopped when the hour for ceasing business was reached. The bond market fully responded to the demoralization in the stock market and sharp declines were recorded in many of the issues. The heaviest loss was borne by Erie second consolidated bonds, which sold down from 69 to

MANY FALSE REPORTS IN CIRCULATION. The rumors of the day assailed several banks and brokerage firms. Reports of failures, embarrass-ments and defalcations were thick. No failures of Stock Exchange firms were announced, but after the close of business it was learned that A. Dyett & Co., in the basement No. 80 Broadway, were in difficulties. The officers of the Continental National Bank, where the firm has its account, certified the checks of the firm up to a point where it was deemed prudent to stop. The firm was then informed that the bank could not certify its checks any further. Whether this action will compel the house to suspend to-day will depend upon what arrangements can be made before Clearing House hours this morning. It was hoped last night that the threatened failure could be averted by assistance given to the firm. The Continental Bank claims that it is amply secured on the overcertifications, which amount to about \$62,000. Securities were sout by Mr. Dyett to the bank, after it had declined to certify the concern's checks, which will protect the bank on the firm's overaccount. Unless, however, these can be taken up the uncertified checks given by the firm will be thrown out of the Clearing-House today. The firm is composed of Arthur Dyett and A. R. L. Norton. Both have many friends in the Exchange, and their fellow-brokers have confidence in their integrity. A friend of the firm said late yesterday: "I have seen both partners, and I am fully satisfied that if the worst has to come their seats in the Exchange alone will nearly pay the creditors in

William Heath, of William Heath & Co., called at the Continental Bank late in the afternoon, accompanied by his counsel, for the purpose of explanning his position in regard to some of the collaterals which were given to the bank to secure the

firm's over-drafts. Heath & Co. yesterday de- MR. GLADSTONE SUSTAINED. livered to Dyett & Co. some stock which they had sold to them, receiving an uncertified check. It is understood that Mr. Heath does not dispute the right of the bank to the collaterals received by it, but he desired to affirm his claim to the stock he delivered, subject to the bank's lien, on the ground that it has not been paid for and therefore that no proper delivery can be said to be made. Mr. Heath's claim is said to represent about \$20,000 of the firm's over-drafts.

THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES AFFECTED. There was much uneasiness in all of the commercial exchanges because of the excitement in the financial markets, and prices fluctuated throughout the day. Unfounded rumors of great failures seemed to be the most disturbing element, and great caution was observed in trading. In the Produce Exchange the fluctuations in grain and provisions were noteworthy. In the early part of the day wheat advanced from 1 to 112 cents a bushel, corn from 34 to 1 cent, and oats from 12 to 1 cent a bushel. During the day the market was up and down, but at the close it was comparatively steady at about the opening prices. In the Cotton Exchange there was no disposition to trade excepting upon actual orders. At the Coffee Exchauge the market opened strong, owing to the hurried covering of contracts by the "shorts," but eased off before the close. In the Importers and Grocers' Exchange, where the principal commodity dealt in is tea, there was an advance of from 1 to 2 cents a pound, but the trading was limited.

A RECEIVER FOR THE MARINE BANK. WALTER S. JOHNSTON APPOINTED BY CONTROLLER

CANNON-HIS QUALIFICATIONS. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Mr. Cannon, Controller of the Currency, to-day appointed Mr. Walter S. Johnston receiver of the Marine National Bank of New York, Mr. Cannon says that he has not yet received a detailed statement from Examiner Scriba, who is in charge of the affairs of the bank, but that on reading the preliminary letter received yesterday from Mr. Scriba, he became satisfied of the insolvency of the bank, and has accordingly appointed a receiver.

Mr. Johnston, who is at present at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, was this evening in-formed by telegraph of his appointment. Mr. Cannon said to-night that the appointment was made after careful consideration of all matters pertaintaining to the failure of the bank. He added:

taining to the failure of the bank. He added:

Much depends upon the receiver in the initial stages of his duty, and in the failure of the Marine Bank many intrieate questions affecting the National Banking law will have to be immediately considered. Ar. Johnston has the special abinty and legal knowledge necessary to enable him promptly and carefully to handle the affairs of the broken bank for the best interests of all its creditors. He has been receiver of five different National banks, the nost important of which was the National Bank of the State of Missouri, of St. Louls, which had a capital of \$2,500,000. Mr. Johnston's record as a receiver is excellent, his management of the several banks of which he has been in charge having been characterized, by economy and prudence. His appointment was recommended by nearly all the largest creditors of the Marine Bank, and by such men as Solon Humphreys, William Dowd, E. H. Perkins, Jr., O. D. Baidwin, John Jay Knox, ex-Controller of the Currency; Mayor Petty, of Long Island City; the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, H.J. Jewett, and many other large depositors. Mayor Edson and Controller Grant, of New-York, the largest depositors of the broken bank, telegraphed me yesterday asking to be heard in the matter of the appointment of a receiver, and to-day I received a joint telegram from these geatlemen recommending the appointment of Mr. Johnson.

SPECULATION AND NEWS IN THIS CITY.

SPECULATION AND NEWS IN THIS CITY. The directors of the bank held an informal meet-ing yesterday morning, but did not remain in the bank afterward as on previous days since the failure. President Fish was at the bank for a short time only and was accompanied by Colonel Fellows. The rumor that he was in custody was circulated, but was contradicted positively by his son. There was considerable talk about the receiver to be appointed, and the names of Walter S. Johnston. William Dowd and Walter T. Hatch were menwith the bank.

HEAVY SALES, BUT NO FAILURES.

SCENES IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE—ACTION OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK.

Brokers and operators in Wall Street came to their offices yesterday with a nervous feeling. For a short time in the early dealings at the surface of the surface of the receiver.

William Dowd and Walter T. Hatch were mentioned. It was said that the city officials had sent the name of Mr. Dowd to the authorities at Washington with the request that he appointed. Examiner Schriba was at the bear all day. He said that he knew of nothing new to be said about its condition. He had not yet sent a detailed statement to the authorities at Washington. All that had been sent was to the effect that the bank should be put into the hands of a receiver. A TRIBUNE reporter asked cashier John D. Fish if

A Tribune reporter asked cashier John D. Fish if the list of shareholders which was published in ihe New-York Times was correct. Mr. Fish replied; It is not anywhere near correct, and the statement that it was taken from our stock ledger is as false as faise can be, for no one has seen our ledger. I think it was made up from an old list in the fax Office—it must have been three or four years old—and it contains the names of very many who did then but do not now own stock. There have been many changes in the ownership of our stock in the past two or three years. Controller Grant received a dispatch from Controller Cannon yesterday in reply to his request that

Controller Grant received a dispatch from Controller Cannon yesterday in reply to his request that the appointment of a receiver should be delayed sufficiently long for Mr. Grant to communicate with him. After referring Mr. Grant to the law upon the appointment of receivers for National banks, Mr. Cannon said:

I am convinced that the Marine National Bank is insol-ent, and I shall appoint a receiver at the earliest possi-

Mr. Grant regarded the dispatch as a warning Mr. Grant regarded the dispatch as a warning that no time was to be lost before the final appointment, and he and Mayor Edson held a consultation and chose a man who, they thought, would not alone make a satisfactory receiver, but would guard the interests of the city. The name was sent immediately to Mr. Cannon with Mr. Edson's and Mr. Grant's recommendation.

HOW DEEPLY LONG ISLAND CITY IS INVOLVED.

Treasurer Bleckwen, of Long Island City, last night submitted to the Aldermen the following report of the city's financial transactions with the

port of the city's financial transactions with the Marine Bank:

The amount of the deposits in the bank is \$143,943 84, of which \$90,535 52 is for the current expenses of the present year; \$48,054 88 for special deposits; \$778 63 for imapportioned receipts in May, and the balance to the credit of old accounts. The bank carried the following loans for the city: First, \$16,000 advanced to take up like amount of 7 per cent Newtown funded debt bonds, maturing February 1, 1882, during the administration of ex-Mayor Debevoise; second, \$4,750 borrowed by Mr. De Bevoise; third, \$16,000 advanced to take up a like amount of 7 per cent Newtown funded debt bonds maturing February 1, 1883; fourth, \$16,000 advanced to take up a like amount of 7 per cent Newtown funded debt bonds maturing February 1, 1884. For the \$48,000 the bank held the said matured bonds, and bonds to be issued and sold in place of them as collateral. The first of the loan \$16,000 with interest has been paid off by me as provided by law, and the corresponding bonds and collaterals have been cancelled and are in my custody. This would really leave the indebtedness to the city \$1.7.193 84. There may be also a small balance yet at the bank of the city's deposits for matured interest coupons not yet presented, and some of the latest cheeks they may not have bad a rea-onable time to collect. Since the suspension I have called at the bank almost daily, and the cashier is of the opinion that the city will come out all right.

The city treasurer also informed the Aldermen that since the failure of the bank he had negotiated the sale of \$50,000 of funding bonds at par, and was waiting for the board to designate a place of was waiting for the board to designate a place of deposit, when the sale would be consummated. The committee selected to confer with the city treasurer after consultation reported in favor of making the Bank of the Metropolis, of this city, and the Mechanics and Traders Bank, of Green-point, as the depositaries of the city's money. The report was unanimously adopted.

THE AFFAIRS OF GRANT & WARD. RE-HYPOTHECATED SECURITIES TO BE TAKEN UT-WARD'S GOOD INTENTIONS.

An effort will be made to-day, looking to a partial disentanglement of the affairs of the broken firm of Grant & Ward. It was stated by a friend of the assignee that an application would be made to Jus tice Donohne for an order permitting the corporations whose securities have been re-hypothecated by the firm to take them up upon paying the loans which were advanced to the firm. The order will also ask that the receiver of the firm be permitted to liquidate the loans which are secured by the deposit of securities belonging to them. It was asserted that this order would be applied for with the consent of all persons interested in the legal compheations which have been developed by the failure. The hands of Julien T. Davies have been tied up so far as his action as assignee is concerned, and he now has the custody of the firm's assets as receiver, under the restraint of the court not to dispose of them in any way. The assignment of Ferdi-(Continued on Fifth Page.)

A SMALL MAJORITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THE PARNELLITES VOTE FOR THE MOTION TO CEN-

SURE-EXCITEMENT IN THE COMMONS. LONDON, May 13.-The debate upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's motion of censure was resumed the House of Commons this afternoon. Henry Chaplin, Conservative, member for Mid Lincolnshire, pronounced the conduct of the Government in relation to General Gordon "an undying disgrace and dishonor to England." Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative), member for Woodstock, made a bitter attack upon the Government's policy. He believed that all England would say to the question whether General Gordon should be rescued. Mr. Gladstone would either have to submit to this demand or resign.

MR. FORSTER'S OPPOSITION. William E. Forster, Liberal member for Bradford (lately Chief Secretary for Ireland), made a vehement speech attacking the policy of the Government. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous cheers on the part of the Conservatives. "In this instance," he said, "I cannot support the Gov-

ADDRESS OF THE MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State War, made a strong speech in defence the Government. He said the Gov fully recognized their responsibility for General Gordon's safety, and they had no desire to avoid this responsibility. He defeuded the Government's course in sending troops to Suakim and not to Berber, and pointed out the risk and suffering which would be incurred in dispatching forces to the latter place. He demed that the Government were neglecting to take steps to seeme the safety of General Gordon, but said that an expedition to crush the Mahdi was beyond the responsibility of the Government. Mr. Forster's speech created a decided sensation.

Henry Irving occupied a seat in the Speaker's gallery. At the conclusion of the sitting he was heartily greeted by members, and had a long interview with Mr. Gladstone in the lobby.

ADDRESSES IN THE EVENING.

In the evening session the censure motion was rejected by a vote of 303 to 275. The Parnellites voted with the minority. The debate previous to the vote was excessively animated. Lord Randolph Churchill compared Mr. Gladstone's speech with the declaration of Pontius Pilate, publicly washing his hands of the blood of a just man. This portion of Lord Churchill's speech stirred the House to great merriment, and was loudly applauded from the Conservative benches. applauded from the Conservative benches.

Joseph Cowen, member for Newcastle-on-Tyne, who favors the "Home Rule" system for Ireland, violently attacked the policy of the Government, and was repeatedly cheered by the Opposition.

During the debate, Joachim Goshen, Liberal member for Ripon, made an address in which he announced that the Government had found it impossible to add to the majority heretofore estimated in its favor on the censure motion.

After Mr. Goshen's speech the interest considerably flagged and Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member for Chelsea, who followed in defence of the Government's policy, addressed his remarks to a thinned House.

House. Sir Stafford Northcote concluded the debate by

reminding the House that it incurred grave re-sponsibility by voting against the motion. OPINIONS ON THE RESULT.

The small majority received by the Government in he vote on the censure resolutions is looked upon as the sensation of the present session.

OPERATIONS IN THE SOUDAN. MESSAGES TO GENERAL GORDON CAPTURED-TRIBES

ATTACKED BY OSMAN. CAIRO, May 13.-Two messengers who were carrying letters to General Gordon from Suakim by way of Berber were captured by the rebels. One of them, however, succeeded in making his escape. Osman Digma has attacked the friendly tribes on

Osman Digma has attacked the friendly tribes on their way to Tamanieb and scattered them.

Fourteen hundred Egyptian troops have been ordered to proceed a few days march beyond Assouan, in order that they may be able to lend assistance to Korosko, in case the rebels attack. The Berber refugees at Korosko are asking for camels to enable them to escape.

PARIS May 18.—The Gauleit says that Prime Paris, May 18.—The Gauleis says that Prime linister Ferry and General Menabrea, Italian Am-

issador to France, have agreed upon the course to pursued in the Egyptian conference soon to be THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY.

RENCH TROOPS TO BE RECALLED GRADUALLY

FROM TONOUIN. Panis, May 13 .- According to the most recent advices M. Patenôtre, the French Minister to bine, will arrive at Hué, the capital of Anam,

n May 29. The purpose of his visit is to conclude he Franco-Chinese Treaty of Commerce. The Cabinet to-day decided upon a gradual recall of a portion of the French troops in Tonquin, Three regiments will be recalled immediately. President Grévy has issued a decree for the formaon of two regiments of Tonquinese sharpshooters ith French officers. The newspapers are jubilant over the signing of

DYNAMITEURS AND THEIR OPERATIONS.

THE NELSON COLUMN THREATENED-DESTRUCTION AT THE DUBLIN CASTLE YARD. Dublin, May 13 .- The authorities have re-

lived anonymous threats that attempts would be madto destroy the Nelson column. In consequence of this the column is constantly guarded by the police. The lock on the gate at the Ship-st, entrance to the

Castle yard has been destroyed. It is not known who did he deed. One McGmn, a laborer, was discovered within the precincts of the Castle having in his possession a bag which contained several pounds of gunpowder furnished ith a long fuse. He was arrested and has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The case of the Invincibles on trial at Tubbercurry,

County Silgo, was continued to-day. Moran, the informer estified that Fitzgerald and Sheridan organized the society of Fenlans at Tubbercurry.

LONDON, May 13.—A tin can containing forty detona-

tors for firing dynamite and gun cotton was found to-day under the wail of the Woolwich Arsenal. Another tin box near by contained seven pounds of an earthy substance labelied " ground umber." If the material proves to be dynamite it seems without doubt that a large portion of the Arsenal has had a narrow escape from destruction. It appears not improbable that some of the reported discoveries of dynamite are fictions. A man has been charged in London with pretending to be a discoverer of lynamite in the Strand in order to screen a robbery. DISCOVERIES IN CANADA.

TORONTO, May 13 .- The Evening Globe says: "So far as was generally known, there was nothing more than rumor in the dynamite business until cartridges were tound under the Legislative Assembly buildings here, but dynamite or dualin had been previously found at Ottawa, and Ningara Falls, a plot to assessinate the Governo teneral had been discovered and forestalled, and many other murderous designs of terrorists had been defeated been carried on under instructions from headquarters in New-York. In January hast a vote of \$2,500 from the Emergency fund was made to carry on the work in Canada. Three men undertook to expend this in the destruction of public buildings in this country. One of them is now dying of consumption at Troy, N. Y., and the others are probably still somewhere in Canada. For some time past the tunnel under the new Welland Canal has been guarded."

THE LACROSSE TEAM IN ENGLAND. LONDON, May 13,-A banquet will be given the American Lacrosse Team on May 28. The Marquis of Hartington will preside. The team are now practising on the ground of the Liverpool College, the captain, H. H. Balch, in charge, J. A. Hodge is sick, and will be unable to play during the English campaign.

LAWRENCE BARRETT'S AUDIENCES. London, May 13 .- Lawrence Barrett's audiences at the Lyceum Theatre are nightly increasing. The best portions of the house are always filled.

GERMANY AND THE CONGO COUNTRY. Berlin, May 13 .- The North German Gacriticises the African International Association, and advises it to adopt free trade

the tendency to concede to certain states favorable treaties or to cede territory to some colonialipower. It asks whether the declarations exchanged in Washington, April 22, conferred any rights on third parties, and in ease they did how those rights are guaranteed.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON LONDON, May 13. BLENGEIM HOUSE.-The Duke of Marlhorough has

petitioned the Court of Chancery for a permit to sell the pictures and books in Blenheim House. FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.-Advices from Durban state that a band of Dabulamanzis and Usutus had at-tacked Osborn's camp and been repulsed with heavy loss. PROTECTION OF CABLE MESSAGES.—In the House of ommons to-day Henry Labouchere asked whether the Government were taking any action with a view to cuder it illegal for cable officials to "milk" cable dis patches. Postmaster-General Fawcett replied that land telegrams were protected, and be was willing to co-operate in any plan which would secure the same protection for cable messages.

BARTHOLDI TO BE ENTERTAINED. Paris, May 13 .- A banquet to M. Bartholdi has been arranged through Henry F. Gillig. The banquet will be neld at the Continental Hotel, Paris, May 21. Ex-Minister Noyes, ex-Senator Windom and M. De Lesseps have promised to be present and make addresses.

MR. MORTON AND MR. NOYES ENTERTAINED. Paris, May 13.—The Ramblers' Club gave a panquet to-night in honor of Mr. Morton and ex-Minister Noyes. President Grevy, President Arthur and Queen Victoria were toasted. M. De Lesseps made a speech in which he approved the method of educating young girls in America. During the course of his remarks he an-nounced that the Panama canal would be opened by

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Berlin, May 13.—The Kreuz Zeitung says that Herbert Blamarck has been appointed Minister to The Hague. Berlin, May 13.—In the Reichstag to-day the bill dealng with the manufacture, keeping and use of explosives passed its first and second reading, unamended and with ADELAIDE, May 13.—It is estimated that the experts ion of wheat from South Australia in 1884 will amount to 11,000,000 bushels.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS GATHERING. LITTLE ENTHUSIASM-UNEXPECTED FREE TRADE

SENTIMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

TRENTON, N. J. May 13.—There is little exitement here to-night over the Democratic State Con vention to-morrow. A less number of delegates than mal by this time have arrived, and the array of distinguished party leaders is siender. United States Sen-ator McPherson, Governor Abbett, Secretary of State Kelsey, ex-Senator H. S. ex-Congressman Miles Ross and Congressman Fiedler are among the active workers. The "slate" for delegates-at-large was made up yesterday, and there is no probability that it will be broken. It consists of Governor Abbett, Senator McPherson, Attorney-General Stockton and Alderman James Smith, of Stockton and Alderman James Smith, of Newark. These candidates are practically without opposition, and can only be defeated by some sudden complications arising from the contest over district delegations. In regard to these the condition of ariairs is utterly chaotle. The Vith District, Essex County, is the only one whose delegates have come with any settled dea of what they want or how they are going to get it. At a meeting in Newark this delegation decided to insist on Gottfried Kreuger and James Smith as a delegate-at-large. Being united, they feel sure of success. g As to platform the convention will approve that of last year including the plank favoring "a tariff for revenue so arranged as to give protection to American industries." The State Committee has selected ex-Governor Bedle as temporary chairman. The committee adjourned at

The State Committee has selected ex-tovernor being as temporary chairman. The committee adjourned at midnight and refused to put in the platform Congressman Fiedler's plank approving the action of the New-Jersey Congressmen in voting against the Morrison bill. Senator McPherson says that he wanted to put in a stronger protection plank that that of last year but could not do so on account of the unexpectedly strong free-trade sentiment developed among the delegates. Senator McPherson announces that the delegates to Chicago will be unpiedged, but thinks the Convention to-morrow will favor Tilden, with Field next and Randall third.

IN FAVOR OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR. The business men's meeting in the interest of President Arthur's nomination has finally taken shape, as will be seen by the long list of signatures in another column to the following call by which the movement was

originated:

New-York City, May 3, 1884.

To Messes, John Jacob Astor, Le Grand B. Cannor John A. Stewart, Jacob D. Vermilye, Cornelius N. Bilist Benjamin H. Bristow, Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D. GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully request you Benjamin H. Bristow, Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully request you to act as a committee to designate a time and place at which the fellow citizens of President Arthur may express their approval of his administration, and their wish that he may be nominated for President at the Republican National Convention. It is believed that this is the wide-spread feeding among those who manage and control the great business interests which centre here, and involve the prospectify of the whole country. It is fitting that such scatiments should find means of public expression, both for the welfare of the country and in justice to a good President. Very respectfully.

The committee named in this call has had several meetings, at one of which all the arrangements for the meet-

ings, at one of which all the arrangements for the meeting were intrusted to the following Committee of Ar-

rangements;
Cornelina N. Bilss, chairman, F. D. Tappen, Jesse Sellgman, John A. Stewart, Charles D. Landon, Horace Rusell, C. R. Agnew, M. D., Le Grand B. Cannon, Locke W. Windhester and J. D. Vermillye.

The Committee of Arrangements has so far perfected plans that it is announced that the meeting will take place at the Cooper Institute on Tuesday next. Henry Ward Beecher, E. H. Amidown, President J. H. Herrick of the Produce Exchange and General B. H. Bristow will be among the speakers.

THE ISSUE TOO SHARPLY DRAWN. Randolph B, Martine presided at the meeting of the County Democracy at No. 1 Union Square, last evening. Resolutions were offered by Colonel John O'Byrne, late Assistant District-Attorney, in favor of retrenchment in public expenditures and reform in public affairs, an improved Civil Service, a judicious modication of the tariff so that no monopoly shall be fostered to the detriment of the people, and taxpayers and conto the detriment of the people, and taking several and con-sumers may be relieved from unnecessary burdens, and home rule. Colonel John R. Fellows opposed the resolu-tions and favored a tariff for revenue only. James Mo-Cletian and Colonel John Tracy also spoke. The resolu-tions were finally referred back to the committee to al-low the incorporation of several amendments, as the reso-lutions draw the issue between free trade and protection too sharply.

DANIEL MANNING'S VISIT TO THIS CITY. Daniel Manning, of Albany, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, came to New-York on Monday evening, and spent yesterday in conference with ex-Mayor Murphy, of Troy; William Purcell, of Rochester; Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson, ex-Mayor Cooper, John E. Develin and Police Justices Power, Murray and Kilbreth. He started last night for home. None of gentlemen who could be found last night would say thing about the object of his visit. It is understood, ever, to have been to discuss a programme for the Convention. A meeting of the State Committee wit called some time heat week to decide on a date for convention.

MAILING CIRCULARS TO DELEGATES. At the Republican Conference Committee Headquarters, the clerks are bustly engaged in mailing to delegates to the Republican National Convention copies of the circular which was published in The Trib-UNE yesterday. The Executive Committee will hold a meeting on Saturday or Monday, which will conclude their sessions here, the headquarters being then moved to Chicago until the Convention is over. The mailing of the circulars finishes the elerical work of the committee.

A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR NAMED. The delegates to the recent Republican State Cenvention from the 11d Congressional District (Brookiyn) have named ex-Alderman Robert Carson, of the Twenty second Ward, as a Presidential Elector.

A HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED BY A TREE, INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

§ CHICAGO, May 13.-A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., to-night, says: "John Forsyth and his wife left their nome to-day in a buggy to attend the funeral of Silverton Russell, Mrs. Forsyth's brother, near Salem Church, Saline County. While passing through a lane lined by lange trees a gum tree fell with a graah upon the bugg; and crushed both the occupants. Their dead bodies were found soon after and were laid beside the body of Mrs. Forsyth's brother. The three will be baried together to-morrow."

BOSTON'S BIG ORGAN TO BE MOVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, May 13.-The big organ in Music Hall, which has for twenty-one years been an object of curlesity and admiration, will be heard there for the last time principles. The Gazette dislikes the association's to-morrow. It will then be taken down and stored until exclusive treaties with the native chiefs and the music hall in connection with the New-England Con-

servatory is ready to receive it. It was built by Walcker & Son, Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart, for Music Hall, and was first tested and exhibited privately October 3, 1863. The ceremony on that occasion opened with the reacing by Charlotte Cushman of an ode written by Mrs. James T. Fields, followed by selections from the great masters by J. K. Paine, G. W. Morgan, B. J. Lang, S. P. Tuckerman and others. It was at that time the largest organ on this Continent and one of the three largest in the world.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

A YOUNG HUSBAND SHOT. AN AGED AND REJECTED SUITOR OF HIS WIFE'S BELIEVED TO BE THE ASSAILANT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PORT JERVIS, May 13 .- Word was received here this morning of a probably futal shooting affray, which took place at the small quarry village of Statrway. ten miles west of here, last evening. George Smith, an old man living in a dilapidated dwelling not far from the Erie ratiroad station at Stairway, has had living with him for a month or six weeks a young woman named Anna Smith. Smith's wife died some time ago. He went to New-York and engaged Anna to keep house for him A young man of Stairway, named Heitz, fell in love with Anna. About a week ago they disappeared and Smith came to Port Jervis in search of them. He failed to find them and returned home vowing vengeance if they should ever show themselves at Stairway again. Smith was in love with the woman, who is twenty-five years

younger than he. Heitz and Miss Smith returned to Stairway last Satur day, and said that they had been married in Hoboken. Last evening Heitz and his wife were out looking for a Last evening Heitz and his wife were cut looking for a house in which to begin housekeeping. After 9 o'clock, they started down to Smith's house about half a mile from Stairway, where his wife was still living. Just before arriving they met Smith and a quarryman named Osear Somers, going up the railroad track. Heitz left his wife after talking with her and started back up the track toward his boarding-house. After going about a quarter of a mile he was shot. As he tell some, one said: "Look out." Heitz jumped up and ran. Another shot was heard and the bullet whistled past his ear. He managed to get as far as Stairway, and was going towards the house of Jucob Malzahn, when he fell usband and several neighbors carried the wounded man into the house. Heitz made an ante-morten statement this morning to a number of the men, in which he was shot, as that of George Smith. Smith denies all knowledge of the shooting. He will be arrested.

A SUBSCRIPTION FOR GRANT STARTED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ITHACA, May 13.—A subscription was started to-day in tals village for the benefit of General Grant, to be known as Grant's Fund of Honor. A member of the Democratic County Committee heads the list The Ilbaca Journal has charge of the money. It is in-tended that every one in Ithaca shall subscribe \$1.

STRIKE OF BASKET MAKERS.

KINGSTON, May 13.- The female operators in the Whitney berry-cup and crate factory at Marlboro, Ulster County, marched out of the building in a body yesterday on a strike for higher wages. A new form of fruit basket was about being made by the firm, for which the onsace was about being made by the arm, for which the girls were to receive 35 cents per hundred. They demanded 50 cents. This is the busy season with the factory and any suspension of operations now must result in loss to the firm. Orders are daily accumulating and it is said the strikers have no intention to yield.

MCDONALD TO RETURN HOME.

Albany, May 13 .- In the State Senate yester day, Mr. Lansing read a telegram announcing the serious illness of the eldest son of William McDonald, the witness who is in prison for refusing to answer questions before the Sanate Committee on Cities. The son is not expected to recover. After a debate by the lawyers concerning the form of a resolution to release the prisoner, a resolution was passed requesting the sheriff of albany County to allow McDonald to return to his home.

EFFECTS OF THE CINCINNATI RIOT.

CINCINNATI, May 13 .- Only two additional indictments by the Special Grand Jury were made known to-day. One was against A. F. Shaw, the foreman of the Grand Jury that indicted Berner. He is charged with perjury in swearing upon his examination as a juror, that he had not formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the accused man. He gave ball in the sum of \$2,000 The other was against William Mack for arson. He is charged with setting fire to the Court House. Ball in \$5,000 was furnished for him by his employers, the Stone Lake Ice Company. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of L. A. Phillips, a member of the Berner Jury, but he cannot be found.

FATALLY SHOT BY HIS SON.

Boston, May 13.-This morning Walter Bradshaw fatally shot his father, Thomas C. Bradshaw at their home, No. 108 Pleasant-st., Cambridge, The father until recently lived away from his family, and for seven or eight years had not contributed to their support A few weeks ago he returned to them and has been living with them since, having good employment. This morning with them since, having good employment. This morning Walter went to his father's room, awakened him and told him his mother wanted some money for groceries. The father jumped from his bed and pushed young Bradshaw toward the door. Walter drew his pistol and warned his father to keep away from him. His father, Walter claims, again started toward him, when a sudden movement of his hand caused the pistol to go off. The ball passed farough the father's left lung and is insbeded near the spine. Walter gave himself up and was committed to jail without ball.

FATAL MISTAKES OF DRUG CLERKS. PITTSBURG, May 13.-The small child of F. B. Vard, of Allegheny City, died last night from the effects of morphia, given by a drug clerk, Louis Seilz, in mistake r calomel. When the cierk was informed of the result for calomel. When the cierk was informed of the result of his mistake he dropped to the flaor unconscious and it is feared that the shock may prove fatal. On Saturday a cierk in Spohen's drug store, on the South Side, gave aqua ammonia and sweet oil in mistake for castor oil, and an old woman. Ann Gallagher, who swallowed the dése, died in a few hours in great agony. Spohen has been held on a charge of murder.

KILLED AND WOUNDED BY A FALLING ROOF. ASOMERSET, Penn., May 13.-A large part of the roof of the eastern end of the South Pennsylvania tunnel, under the Alleghany Mountains at Dexter's Gap, caved in on Saturday afternoon, instantly killfing two men and badly injuring three others. The tunnel was being pushed with great vizor when quicksand was struck, and before any precaution could be taken the roof came down with a crash. Superintendent White had just gone into the tunnel, and was so badly crushed, that there is little hope of his recovery. hope of his recovery.

MISS HILL'S WITNESSES ARRESTED. San Francisco, May 13 .- Mrs. Martha Wilson, colored, and H. L. Wells, who first testified on behalf of Miss Hill in the Sharon divorce case, and later swore that their first testimony was false, were arrested last evening for perjury, with the ball in each case fixed at \$20,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LUMBER YARDS ATTACHED. PORTLAND, O.T. May 14.—Cheney & Sprague's inmber yar's at Spokane Falls have been attacked by D. W. Small, of Walla Walla. The company was organized last rear with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

year with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

MANY COAL CARS DESTROYED.

EASTON, Fein, May 13.—Yesterday afternoon at Penn-Haven, where the tracks of the Lenigh Valley Railroad and the Lebigh and Susquehanna Railroad cross, a collision occurred between coal trains which blocked up the tracks and destroyed many cars. Travel was delayed for several hours. No person was injured.

WILLIAM SPENCE CANVICENT OF MILESTER. william Spence CONVICTED OF MURDER.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 13.—The jury in the case of cilliam Spence, charged with the murder of his son-inty, Edward Wheat, to-day rendered a verdict of murder of his dayree.

one negroe.

One negroe Nearly cut to pieces by others.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Thomas Henry, colored, was killed by drunken negroes early this morning at Uniontown, Ky. He was cut almost to pieces and when nearly dead was shot and instantly killed by a negro manied James Smith.

Killer by Market and Mark

MILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

WILKESBARRE, May 13.—A hoisting carriage in the
Nottingham mine, at Plymouth, fell back twenty feet
this morning. Joseph Knight, a driver, was on it. He
was thrown to the bottom of the shaft and was instantly

FALSE REPORT ABOUT A MOB.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 13.—The report that a large mob has started from Decatur, Ill., to Fort Wayne last night with the avowed purpose of lynehing Richards, who is confined in the jail of this city as the murderer of Amos THE CRESCENT MILL STRIKE ENDED.

Fall River, May 13.—The Crescent Mill weavers retured to work this morning and all for whom thera were
places were engaged. The mill is running with the exception of about fifty looms, which are short of yaru, as all
the spinners did not return.

AN ODD FILLOWS' CELEBRATION A HOLIDAY.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The Odd Fellows will lay the
corners stone of their new hall to-morrow. The ceremony
will be made the occasion of a great demonstration. Govcrior Bioneman has proclaimed the day a legal noliday.

A LEGISLATIVE EXTRA SESSION IN VAIN.

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A LEGISLATIVE EXTRA SESSION IN VAIN.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 13.—The Legislature adjour to-day. The purposes for which the extra session valled remain unaccompilished. A DIVIDEND BY A MINING CONPANY.
SAN PRANCISCO, May 13.—The Idaho Mining Compass declared a dividend of \$5 a share payable imp

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEBATING REFORM BILLS. NO CHANGE IN THE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

THE MEASURE PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION DEFEATED.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 13 .- The bill of the Committee of Fifty-three, of New-York, creating a new Bureau of Elections and abolshing that connected with the Police Department of New-York, excited an animated debate in the Assembly to-day. The fight was actually over John J. O'Brien, Chief of the Bureau, who would lose his office if the bill should become a law. The Assemblymen frankly brought Mr. O'Brien to the front in their remarks concerning the bill, Mr. Moore declaring that "certain men are trying to drown John J. O'Brien in the vortex of public opinion." Mr. O'Brien was in the lobby, outside of the Assembly chamber, while the vote was being taken on the bill.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ARGUMENT.
Mr. Roosevelt, who introduced the bill, and pushed it to a vote, spoke in its favor. His chief argument was that the Bureau of Elections would be much better managed if severed from all relations with the Police Department. It would take the Bureau out of politics. It was not aimed at Mr. O'Brien, the present Chief or the Bureau. In conclusion Mr. Roosevelt offered an amendment, substituting Judge Miles Beach, of the Court of Common Pleas, for Recorder Smyth as one of the Board authorized to name the two chiefs of the new Bureau or Elections. The Board would then consist of Judges Daly and Beach, or the Court of Common Pleas, City Judge Cowing, and Judge Sedg-

wick, of the Superior Court,
Mr. Dayton opposed the adoption of the amendment and the passage of the bill. There was no good reason for the exclusion of the Recorder. The system proposed of having the chiefs of the Bureau appointed by the judges of the courts was an obectionable one. The judges might be called upon to pass judgment on the acts of the chiefs they had appointed. The present system he thought a good one. He asked how two men could wisely appoint 4,800 inspectors of elections and poll clerks without the assistance of the police, who knew the moral character of men.

Mr. Howe, of New-York, energetically supported Mr. Roosevelt in his defence of the amendment. The amendment was then adopted.

EXPLAINING THEIR VOTES The voting was constantly interrupted with the speeches of men explaining their votes. Mr. Burns, of Brooklyn, protested against Mr. O'Brien being forced out of office by "the dudes of New-York." Mr. Darragh thought that judges onght not to have anything to do with the appointment of inspectors of election. Mr. Donahue, of Buffalo, said that the bill was evidently an attempt on the part of New-York politicians "to get rid of the great Irish reformer, Smith O'Brien." He should therefore vota against the bill. Mr. Earl, of Brooklyn, said that he had never heard anything against Mr. O'Brien's character. He should therefore vote against the bill.

character. He should therefore vote against the bill.

Mr. Hasbrouck said that for six years Mr. O'Brien had managed the Bureau of Elections. From all he could learn the votes had been honestly counted. That made him think Mr.O'Brien an honest and capable officer. Mr. Clinton, of Butalo, said that he had examined the bill carefully, and had come to the conclusion that it would be a dangerous innovation to make the judges of high courts the appointing power when election officers were chosen. He voted against the bill.

Mr. Hubbell said that the friends of Mr. O'Brien claimed that if the bill became a law the Republican party would lose 50,000 votes. He thought that this wash dangerous claim to make on the part of any man. Mr. Husted replied that what was meant was that Mr. O'Brien would prevent the casting of 50,000 illegal Democratic votes. He himself had frequently been opposed in politics by Mr. O'Brien, but nevertheless was of the opinion that he was an honest and capable public officer. In his opinion it was "a bad time to swap horses while crossing a stream," and he should yote against the bill.

The bill was defeated by a vote of 58 yeas to 63 nays.

The members who voted against the bill were as

The members who voted against the bill were as

follows:

Messrs. Bailey, Baker, Beckwith, Binder, Boynton, Briggs, Burns, Clarke, Clinton, Coffey, Darragh, Dayton, Dean, Dibble, Donnelly, Donohue, Dreiss, Duffy, Earl, Farnum, Farrell, Felter, Forsyth, Garbutt, Haggerty, Hull, Hasbrouck, Haskedl, Horton, Husted, Jobes, Joyes, Kittle, Lindsey, Littlejohn, L. R. Locke, McDonaid, Moore, Mulanaey, Murphy, Murray, Nagie, Nash, Nason, Noxon, Oliver, Owen, Palmer, Flerson, Pratt, Puiddy, Roche, Rosenthal, Scott, Shoemaker, Sipp, C. Smith, Nason, Palmer, Pierson, Pratt, Puiddy, Roche, Rosenthal, Scott, Shoemaker, Sipp, C. Smith, Nason, Palmer, Pierson, Pratt, Puiddy, Roche, Rosenthal, Scott, Shoemaker, Sipp, C. Smith, Nason, Palmer, Pierson, Pratt, Puiddy, Roche, Rosenthal, Scott, Shoemaker, Sipp, C. Smith, Nason, Palmer, Pierson, P Roche, Rosenthal, Scott, Shoemaker, Sipp. C. Smith, sweet, Taylor, Van Cott, Vedder, Westfall, and Zimmer

THE BILL KILLED AT THE EVENING SESSION. Late in the session of the Assembly to-night Mr. Dayton moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill concerning the Bureau of Elections was lost. Mr. Dayton's object was to kill the bill, and he frankly expressed his intention. Mr. Roosevelt resisted the adoption of the motion. He said that he thought those Republicans who had voted against the bill at the morning session would regret their decision. Mr. Dayton's motion was defeated as he desired. The vote stood 45 yaes to 56 nays. A reconsideration of the vote having been defeated the bill is lost.

LEGISLATION FOR NEW-YORK CITY. THE REGISTER AND SURROGATE BILLS AMENDED AND PASSED.

IBY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 13 .- Mr. Roosevelt had the New-York reform bills in relation to the Refrister and the Surrogate amended as suggested by Governor Cleveland, at the afternoon session of the Assembly. There was no opposition made to the amendments. The bills were then passed by a large majority. The Register bill received 76 cotes in its favor and only 6 against it, the Surrogate bill 83 affirmative votes and 2 in the negative. The Assembly passed by a vote of 89 to 6 Senator Daly's

companies to put their wires under ground in New-York and Brooklyn. The bill passed any amendment and was taken to the Governor for his signature. The telegraph, Governor for his signature. The telegraph, telephone and electric light companies affected must have their wires underground before November I, 1883. Upon motion of Assemblyman Van Allen the bill of Senator Murphy, providing for the repayement of Fiftiave., was ordered to a third reading.

The Governor to-day signed Senator Plunkett's bill cre-

bill compelling telegraph, telephone and electric light

ating another Civil District Court in New-York. It will increase the expenses of the city at least \$20,000 annually. It will, however, enable Senator Plunkett to

secure a renomination in 1885. The Cities Civil Service act is unfortunate. For a week The Cities Civil Service act is unfortunate. For a week past Assemblyman Clinton, the author of the bill, and Senator Gilbert have been endeavoring to get it amended so as to be acceptable to the members of both houses. To-day Senator Gilbert reported to the Senate that the Conference Committee had accepted the Senate bill. This bills brings the policemen and fremen under the operation of the measure. Late in the day it was discovered that Inspectors of Election were named in the bill. A New-York politician pointed out that many inspectors were appointed on election day, and that it would be impossible to examine them under the Civil Service regulations. Mr. Clinton acknowledged that the objection was a forcible one and will amend his bill. The amendment will remain necessary the passage of the bill again by beta the Assembly and the Senate.

WORK OF THE EVENING SESSIONS.

IBY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 13 .- Mr. Husted reported from a special committee of the Assembly to-night the Adiron-dack Park bill of the Committee on Ways and Means, slightly amended. The bill as amended provides for one Adirondack Park Commissioner, who

for one Adirondack Park Commissioner, was is to receive \$4,000 yearly salary and is to serve for six years. He is to be appointed by the Governor and reaster, and is to have entire charge of the Adirondack forests. The bill was put upon the order of third reasing. If any bill passes concerning the Adirondack forests take is likely to be the one.

The bill anthorizing the repavement of Fifth-ave., New-York, from Waverley-place to Seventy-second-st. and the issuing of bouds by the Commissioners of the Cakeling Fund in a sum not exceeding \$400,000, with tae proceeds of which to pay for the same, was passed by the Assembly.

ing rand in a proceeds of which to pay for the same, was passed by the Assembly.

Mr. Van Allen's bill, providing that on work in New York contracted for since May, 1872, no interest shall be charged monthly, and that 30 per cent shall be paid contractors within thirty days after the completion of their work, was passed in the Senate, and also the bill transferring from the Park Commission to the Dock Commission jurisdiction over the East River waterfront meer. Eighty-sixth-st., New-York.

NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 13 .- For a fortnight it has been rumored that the Governor intends to make a large name ber of nominations the present week. According